

DR KATTERFELTO,

Professor of Natural Experimental Philosophy and Mathematics.

PRESENTS his most respectful compliments to all the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and to the Public in general, and informs them, That he continues to deliver a regular COURSE of LECTURES on

Natural Experimental Philosophy;

One of the Lectures will be delivered this present evening, in Mr Dunn's large Room, New Town, To begin precisely at Seven o'clock.

He will also show a variety of OCCULT SECRETS, which he has exhibited in London for many years before the very first Nobility, and several times before their Majesties, and before many other kings, queens, and princes in Europe. His various Philosophical Evening Lectures and Experiments, are as follow.

PHYSIOLOGICAL, OPTICAL, HYDRAULIC, MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL, AND, HYDROSTATIC, ELECTRICAL, CHEMICAL, MAGNETICAL, PNEUMATIC.

With many other uncommon Experiments. His curious Mechanical Exhibition will begin this evening at twelve o'clock precisely, or if it is a clear sunny day, he will exhibit his new improved

SOLAR MICROSCOPE, whereby he will shew the greatest Wonders of Natural History, which surpass all description.

The admittance at twelve o'clock noon is the same as at night, Half-a-Crown each person; back seats for servants 1s. One evening this week, besides his Philosophical Lecture, he will deliver a Lecture on those that are

Not Blind, but won't see. And as many Gentlemen lose their fortune by gaming, and to prevent such evils, this and to-morrow evening, after his Lecture, Dr Katterfelto will show (gratis) several Deceptions on Dice, Letters, Silver & Gold Boxes, Cards, Money, Medals, Billiards, Watches, Pyramidal Glass, Tennis, Caskets, Mechanical Clocks, &c.

He will also teach any Lady or Gentleman, on very low terms, all those Performances which are now exhibited by Comatus, Pinettis, Jones, and Besslaw.

The evening Lecture is two hours, and the day's exhibition one hour.

Tickets to be had at the Lecture Room, Dunn's Hotel. Dr Katterfelto is very happy to find the Ladies of this City have as much taste for Philosophical Experiments as the Gentlemen; and as his stay in this City will be but short, he hopes they will embrace the present opportunity of seeing his performances.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, The LOVELY MARY, ALEX. GORDON Master, Is lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 28th of October.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, Exchange, at Change hours. Mornings and evenings on board the ship.

FOR CADIZ, The Brigantine FORTH, James Ritchie master, will sail on Tuesday the 23d October.

FOR LISBON, The Brigantine DUCHESS of HAMILTON, Joseph Brodie master, will sail in about three weeks hence.

FOR OPORTO, The Brigantine MARGARET and ANNE, Alexander Comb master, will be clear to sail on Tuesday the 22d October.

All these vessels return directly to Leith, the greatest part of their cargoes being already ordered and in readiness for them.

All letters or orders for goods may be addressed to Allan, Stewart, and Co. who will forward the same. Leith, Oct. 18. 1787.

FOR KINSTON, JAMAICA, To land Passengers at Antigua, THE BETTY, A New Ship, WILLIAM CHISHOLM Master, Is now taking on board goods, and will sail at farthest by the 20th October.

This ship has elegant accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to James Buchanan, Glasgow; to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. Greenock, 22d September 1787.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE ELIZA, JOHN SAMSON Master, Is now lying at Miller's Wharf, opposite Burr Street, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and country adjacent, and will sail 22d October.

This ship is a remarkable fast sailer, and has good accommodation for passengers, who may depend on the best usage. Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, or on board the ship at the Wharf.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of John McKechnie, vintner in Greenock, on Thursday the 25th October next.

The Ship Satisfaction, With her whole Materials, as the lately arrived from the Greenland fishery.

This ship measures 352½ tons of bounty, and is well known to be in every respect as complete a vessel for that business as any from Britain.

At same time, will be exposed to SALE, about 60 tons WHOLE BONE, and from three to four tons WHOLE BONE—Also a BLUBBER KETTLE, with three Coolers, and other materials for boiling oil.

For further particulars, apply to Anderson, Fullarton, and Co. merchants in Greenock. September, 24. 1787.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh.

ALL-Hallow Fair of this City is to begin on Monday the 12th day of November next, to continue the usual time, and is to be kept and held on the Lands of Catrionhill.

To the Worthy and Independent BURGESSES of Berwick upon Tweed.

GENTLEMEN, HAVING finished my canvass, I cannot suffer a minute to elapse without expressing, in this public manner, the high sense I have of the important trust you intend to confer upon me, by chusing me your Representative at the next general election.

I must not omit declaring the extreme satisfaction I feel in consequence of the peace of the town having been so entirely preserved, and all opposition put an end to; that could diminish the very respectable recommendation to your favour, which has procured me that success, which I shall always recollect with the warmest gratitude, and endeavour, as far as I am able, to merit, by the most indefatigable assiduity; and I beg leave, Gentlemen, to assure you, that when I am fully invested with your great fiduciary delegation, I will exert my utmost endeavours to promote the general welfare of the public, and the prosperity of your ancient borough.

I am, Gentlemen, With the greatest respect, Your most obedient and most devoted humble servant,

CHARLES CARPENTER.

DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS, Just New Imported.

NOW SELLING BY DICKSONS and FAIR, NURSERY, SEEDSMEN, & FLORISTS, At their Shop, New Town, Edinburgh.

A VERY fine collection of Double Hyacinths, red, pink, blue and white; Polyanthus Narcissuses, handsome bulbs for blowing in glasses and pots; Double Jonquils, large roots, for ditto; Tulips, a choice variety of well-bred Flowers; Persian Ranunculuses very fine, six varieties Turban ditto; Double Anemones, twenty varieties in mixture; Irises of sorts; Crown Imperials ditto; Crocuses ditto, and Double Snow Drops, &c.—fine Double Carnations, and Ditto Pinks, with names, sundry new kinds; and all sorts of Kitchen Garden Seeds, carefully collected of the very best sorts, and generally home raised.

And, at their extensive Nurseries, on the right and left of Leith Walk, a large assortment of Fruit Trees of the most choice kinds, some of them quite new, collected from England, France, Holland, &c. Fine Lancashire Gooseberries, sixty sorts of the largest kinds, and most esteemed for flavour; a choice collection of Evergreen and Flowering Shrubs, (a fine variety of Roses, eighty different kinds,) hot-house, green-house, and herbaceous Plants, and a general assortment of Forest Trees, viz. Larixes, Seedlings, and transplanted of different ages; Scots and Spruce Fir ditto; Elms, Beeches, Birches, Hornbeams, Mountain Ashes, common Ditto, Planes, Spanish and Horle Chestnuts, Walnuts, &c. &c. A large quantity of seedling and transplanted Thorns of different ages; Sweet Briars ditto. Two very fine new kinds of Potatoes, very early, good eaters, and most excellent bearers.

Fine Double-Distilled Peppermint Waters, of their own distilling, warranted good.

They beg leave to return their thanks to their Friends, and the Public in general, for their kind support, and hope a continuance of the same, as it shall be their most particular study to merit it, by attending to the execution of their commands, with the greatest care, dispatch, and punctuality.

N. B. As they have frequent applications from gardeners out of employ for places, if any Nobleman, Gentleman, or other should want one, they may depend upon it, none will be recommended but those of the best characters, and well experienced in his business.

They have likewise a Shop at Haddington, for the accommodation of their friends in East-Lothian.

County of Wigton.

A Numerous and respectable Meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Wigton, held at Wigton, the 2d day of October 1787, were unanimously of opinion, That the present state of the election laws for Scotland are upon a very improper footing, and require reformation; and having entered a resolution to that purpose upon their record, they requested the Conventer to call a meeting as soon as possible, of all the land-owners in the county, that the subject might be taken under consideration.

In consequence of the above, the Honourable Patrick Maitland of Freugh, Conventer for the county, hereby intimates, That a meeting is to be held at Glenluce, upon Tuesday the 23d day of October current, to take the present state of election laws for Scotland under consideration; when all the heritors in the county of Wigton are required to attend.

To be SOLD, and entered to immediately, THE HOUSE in George's Square, which belonged to the late Lady Hay Macdougall.

For particulars, enquire at John Wauchope writer to the signet.

Lands in Dumfriesshire to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the following FARMS, lying in the parish of Tundergarth, and county of Dumfriesshire, either together or separately, as purchasers may incline.

I. The Farm of WESTWOOD, rented at 74l. not under lease, and may be entered to immediately.

II. SCALEHILL, rented at 30l. not under lease.

III. COURSTOWN, rented at 20l.

These lands if let on leases will sit considerably, being in the near neighbourhood of materials for improvement.

For particulars, apply to Joseph Norris, writer in Edinburgh; or George Graham, writer, Grahamhall, near Ecclefechan.

On Friday afternoon the 12th current, between Falkirk and Linlithgow, out of a drove of Cattle,

EIGHT Runts or Old Stots, marked with tar on the far hookbone.—If any dealer or others find them in their drove, or any part of them in their inclosures, they will write to George Mellick, Auctioneer in Edinburgh, who will pay the expense thereof.

Edinburgh Oct. 15. 1787.

MONEY TO BE LENT.

TO be LENT on Heritable Security, FIFTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS, in one or more Sums.

Apply to David Balfour, clerk to the signet.

STAMP OFFICE, LONDON, August 21. 1787.

HIS Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, do hereby give notice, pursuant to an Act of the last session of Parliament, to let to farm the duties granted by "An Act of the 25th of his present Majesty, on HORSES."

"LET TO FARM" for travelling Post and by Time, do hereby give notice, That they intend to LET, at their Office in Lincoln's Inn, the said DUTIES to Farm, on Wednesday the 24th day of October next, between ten and twelve in the forenoon, according to the districts in the statement under-mentioned, and to put the same up at the sums placed opposite to each, for the term of Three Years from the 1st day of November next, to such persons as may be willing to contract for the same.

All persons intending to farm the said duties are to deliver in their proposals to the Commissioners at the Stamp Office in Lincoln's Inn, at least three days previous to the said 24th October, signed with their names, stating the places or their abode, and specifying the district for which they intend to bid, or their proposals cannot be proceeded on, as directed by the said act.

No persons being to let post horses for the purpose of travelling post, nor any persons for their use, can be a contractor for the said duties.

A Statement of Districts for Farming out the Post Horses, &c. Duties.

NO.	DISTRICTS.	PRODUCE.
1.	North Britain,	5,167
2.	Northumberland,	3,391
3.	Cumberland, Westmorland, Durham,	7,365
4.	Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Staffordshire,	7,801
5.	Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire,	7,900
6.	Northamptonshire, Rutlandshire, Warwickshire, Oxfordshire,	7,437
7.	Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire,	7,303
8.	Northfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridgehire,	4,877
9.	Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire,	7,715
10.	Huntingdonshire, Hertfordshire,	5,753
11.	Surry,	13,262
12.	Middlesex, including London and Westminster,	10,604
13.	Kent, Sussex,	7,614
14.	Hampshire, Berkshire,	2,383
15.	Dorsetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall, Somersetshire,	2,384
16.	NORTH WALES, viz. Anglesea, Carnarvonshire, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Merionethshire, and Montgomeryshire, with Shropshire,	1,171
17.	SOUTH WALES, viz. Brecknockshire, Carmarthenhire, Cardiganshire, Glamorganshire, Radnorshire, and Pembrokeshire, with Herefordshire, and Monmouthshire,	

N. B. The above sums are the gross amounts of the duty arising within each district respectively, for the year ending 1st August 1786.

J. BINDLEY, W. BAILLIE, J. BYNG.

N. B. The Commissioners give this further notice, That it will be at the option of the Farmers of the distant districts to take them from the first day of November, the sixteenth day of December, or the first day of February next, as they shall think most convenient; the same to be settled on the day of bidding.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, The Ship Commerce, About 300 Tons Batten, ALEXANDER RAMAGE Master, Will be ready to take in goods, by the 1st of November, and clear to sail the 10th.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr John Scougall, merchant, Leith, or to Captain Ramage.

The ship has elegant accommodation for passengers. Leith, 17th October 1787.

This Day is published, BY WILLIAM BERQUIN, (Neatly printed in one volume duodecimo, with four elegant Copperplates, price 3s. bound, or 2s. 6d. in boards).

SELECT STORIES FOR THE INSTRUCTION & ENTERTAINMENT OF CHILDREN, From the Writings of Berquin.

It is a well-founded complaint, that there are few books suited to the capacities of Children, so as to afford them improvement and amusement. To the honour of Mr Berquin, he has united simple elegance and interesting variety, without deviating to what is vulgar or puerile. The art of amusing children, whilst at the same time the infant genius is raised; and the heart amended, is peculiarly conspicuous in his writings.

This Day is published, BY WILLIAM BERQUIN, (Neatly printed in one volume duodecimo, with four elegant Copperplates, price 3s. bound, or 2s. 6d. in boards).

1. The History of Sandford and Merton, by Mr Day, 4 vols, price 6s. 6d. bound.

2. The same Book translated into French, by Monsieur Berquin, 3 vols.

3. Varieties Dramatiques, or a collection of the best French tragedies and comedies, price 4s. bound.

4. A Father's Instructions, consisting of moral tales, fables, and reflections, by Dr Percival, price 4s. 6d.

5. Moral and Literary Dissertations, by Dr Percival, 3s.

6. Scottisms, arranged in alphabetical order, designed to correct improprieties in speech and writing, price 2s.

Escaped from Justice.

ON Saturday the 6th day of October, ROBERT MILLER, Clerk to a Grocer in the fourth Mile of Edinburgh, received from his master One Hundred Pounds in bank notes, sixty of which were Guinea Notes of different banks, a twenty Pound Note of Sir William Forbes and Co. a Ten Pound Note of the Royal Bank, and seven Twenty Shilling Notes of the British Linen Co. To be lodged in a banking-house in Edinburgh, but in place of doing so, ran off, carried the money with him, and is now supposed to have gone to the north of Ireland.

Miller is about five feet four inches high, about thirty years of age, ruddy complexion, full faced, stout made, but im-knee'd and plain footed; was dressed in a whitish coloured mixed coat, with plain white metal buttons, buff-coloured vest, and corduroy breeches.

Whoever will apprehend the said Robert Miller, and cause him to be imprisoned in any sure jail within Great Britain, within three months from this date, will receive a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS from William Scott, procurator-fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.

N. B. In case bank notes are offered in payment, or to be exchanged by any person answering the above description, it is intimated that the notes may be stoped, and the person offering them secured, until notice is given to the said William Scott, who will pay all reasonable charges.

FOR THE STONE AND GRAVEL, MRS Miller, No. 28, Margaret-Street, Cavendish-square, London, was taken ill of the gravel above ten years ago, which at length became the stone. She was then advised to soap, lime water, and the other usual lithontriptics of that time, which produced no good effect whatever, for the grew worse and worse, and was at last told that the only relief must be found in the knife. Dreadful as this alternative was, she consented to be cut, and J. Gunning, Esq; surgeon of St George's, performed the operation with such APPARENT success, that, after extracting one stone as large as a hen's egg, and another of the shape and size of a Windsor bean, she was able to walk about. Now, as the stones were dislodged, she was flattered with the hopes of a perfect release from the excruciating tortures of this disorder, and from the sufferings which the cannot with propriety describe in this public manner. These hopes, however, proved delusive, for her constitution was so disposed to form calculous concretions, that in a short time she was sensible of a new accumulation, and all her former sufferings returned with a hopeless prospect of further relief. About eighteen months after this, when the stone had got to a considerable size, the head of the above remedy, which she took, with some intermissions, for sixteen months, during which time she grew calmer and calmer, and evacuated large quantities of an earthy or clayish substance, as well as concave pieces of stone, black on one side. In one week she passed seven of these, making the whole quantity voided near a handful, by which happy event she was perfectly cured of the disease, and has remained so six months, although she had not been fully many hours for several years before. Notwithstanding the above she had been given with equal success long before she submitted to the operation, she had never heard of it; and this circumstance alone has induced her to write, and the discoverer to consent (though a regular surgeon), to the publication of her case, in order to alleviate the miseries of those afflicted with this cruel disorder, in which cutting is often but a temporary relief.

The Solvent may be had of the proprietor, No. 21, Argyll-Street, London, in bottles of Ten Shillings and Sixpence and One Guinea; and for a further account of the success of this medicine, see "Perry on the Stone, Seventh Edition."

The medicine is sold also by Mr A. MANNERS (who is now removed to No. 110, Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh, and continues to deal as formerly).—By J. Muir, Kilmarnock—and W. Leslie, Aberdeen.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE. To be Sold by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th day of November 1787, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

THE Lands of Harlaw, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Woolthorpe, within eight measured miles of Ladder and four of Greenlaw, which are both market towns. They consist of 1214 acres statute measure, whereof 364 are arable and meadow. The present free rent is upwards of 100l. for which they were let above twenty years ago to one tenant; but as the tack is now expired, and the lands are capable of great improvement, having easy access to lime by the turnpike road from Edinburgh to London by Greenlaw, which passes alongside of them, a very considerable rise of rent may be expected. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cist-books of the county at 319l. Scots. The teinds are valued, and are exalted by the reputed present payable to the minister of Woolthorpe.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the plan of the lands, are in the hands of Matthew Sandilands, writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain any time before the day of sale.

N. B. If the lands are not sold on or before the day of sale, they will be LET on a lease of twenty-one years, to commence at Whitunday first.



Hague, October 9.

ACCOUNTS received from Amsterdam this evening mention all the out posts of that city being evacuated; that Muiden had surrendered; that the strong posts of Overdijk and Diemenbroek were in the possession of the Prussian troops; and that the Duke of Brunswick had completely surrounded Amsterdam itself, on the land side, close to the very walls.

The above accounts further add, that the lawful Magistrates had been recalled, and those who had usurped their charges deposed; that measures were taking for disarming the Free Corps; and that every thing promised a speedy restoration of peace and tranquillity. *War-Office, Oct. 13. 1787.*

15th Regiment of Foot, Captain William Thomas, from the half pay of Fife's late corps, is appointed to be Captain of a company.

18th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Andrew Hunter, from the half-pay of the late 104th regiment, to be Ensign, vice James Bromhead.

18th Regiment of Foot, Henry Clinton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Bell.

22d Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant John Hutton, from the half-pay of the Provincials, to be Ensign.

30th Regiment of Foot, Ensign William Murray to be Lieutenant. William Thomson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Murray.

33d Regiment of Foot, Ensign James Field, from the half-pay of the Provincials, to be Ensign.

30th Regiment of Foot, Robert Glynne Griffith, Gent. to be Ensign, vice J. Kennedy.

43d Regiment of Foot, Ensign David Stewart, from the half-pay of the late 7th regiment, to be Ensign.

43d Regiment of Foot, John Butler, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Cary Abbott.

50th Regiment of Foot, Cholmley Overend, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Edward Tyrwhitt.

53d Regiment of Foot, Ensign Amherst Goreham, from the half-pay of the Provincials, to be Ensign.

57th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Kinnerley Kirby, from the half-pay of the late 98th regiment, to be Lieutenant. Second Lieutenant James Kennedy, from the half-pay of the Marines, to be Ensign.

65th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Thomas Boone Stephens, from the half-pay of the Provincials, to be Ensign.

Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland, dated July 31. 1787.

1st Regiment of Dragoons, Cornet William Jephson to be Lieutenant, vice Grey, promoted.

21st Regiment of Foot, The Reverend David Ritchie to be Chaplain, vice Young, deceased.

24th Regiment of Foot, Captain Henry Wilmer to be Major, vice Maltby, resigned. Lieutenant William Doyle to be Captain. Ensign Robert Christmas to be Lieutenant.

49th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Oliver Brandwood to be Lieutenant, vice Ruede, resigned. Mr George Mansfield to be Ensign.

69th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Henry Hart to be Lieutenant, vice Hutchings, resigned. Mr James Cockburn to be Ensign.

70th Regiment of Foot, Mr John Grueber to be Ensign, vice Rayner, promoted.

S. T. A. F. F.
Lieutenant Colonel Francis Dundas to be Governor of Carrikerfergus, vice Nehemiah Donnellan, deceased. Commission dated 8th of September, 1787.

M. A. I. S.
Arrived—Ireland, 2.
Due—Ireland, 1.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Oct. 15.

Paris, Oct. 15.—The Prussians last month between the parts of Thoiry, near the bridge separating the town of the above name from Lagny, which burnt furiously for the space of eight hours, consumed a great number of dwelling-houses with their furniture, and many storehouses filled with different kinds of grain, the produce of last season.

We learn from Brest that the Re-union frigate, which has sailed from thence, returned on the 22d of last month, and on the 24th was detained there by unfavourable weather.

Rome, Sept. 17.—Directions are given to the celebrated Sculptor Caracci, to form a bust of the great poet Metastasio, who received his birth in this capital. The bust will be placed in the Rotunda, among the statues of the men who had rendered themselves illustrious by their proficiency in the sciences and fine arts.

Her Most Faithful Majesty has signed to the Portuguese ex-jesuits resident in this city, that she grants them annual stipends of 80 crowns for the use of their priests, and 65 crowns for their laity, which benefits they may enjoy whenever they please.

Smyrna, Aug. 24.—Upon news of the declaration of war between Russia and the Porte being brought here by a tartar, two Russian vessels in our road were seized, but released after reading of the firmans. Six months are allowed for all the subjects of Russia to settle their affairs, and quit the country, they being assured of protection during that period. This is the most moderate firman ever published by the Turks on a similar occasion. This place remains in a perfect tranquility.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Oct. 8.

Neurenberg, (Germany), Sept. 21. The 12th current, a courier from Vienna brought orders to the Imperial and Royal Commanders of the upper boundaries, M. Krauls, to break off the negotiations with the Commissioners of the circle of Franconia, respecting the march of the regiments destined towards the Low Countries, as they behaved to turn back, to be employed in other designs in Hungary.

Frankfort, Sept. 23. The good harmony betwixt the Courts of Vienna and Berlin is very great; at least, they write from the former city, that there had arrived there the 9th of this month, a courier from Berlin, to whom the Emperor had made a present of a gold snuff box, and 100 ducats. They write also from thence, that as soon as the boundaries along the frontiers of Hungary should be formed, the Emperor intended to make a visit to the Hospodar at Semlin, and to review at Essek the troops destined to assist Russia.

Hamburg, Sept. 25. They write from the frontiers of Turkey, that the Basha of Scutary had established a printing-house, in order to distribute more quickly in his states his orders as sovereign of Albany. He wants to render himself independent of the Porte, and to make himself be

chosen King of High and Low Albany. He had offered his protection to the Republic of Ragusa, on condition that it should pay him the tribute which it pays to the Turks; but the Republic had demanded on that account, 1st, That the independency of Albany should be previously acknowledged by the Porte; 2d, That the Basha should at all times have ready twelve vessels to protect them; and 3d, That at least three powers should warrant that treaty. They write from the most of these countries, that they had sent a firman to the Hospodar of Wallachia to imprison the Consul General at Bucharest, which had also taken place. Whilst they had sent at the same time orders to the Basha of Belgrade to be upon his guard against the Imperial and Royal troops which are upon his frontier, and to send to Constantinople exact accounts of what should pass.

Utrecht, Oct. 3. More than two thousand persons of this city have presented a petition to the Sovereign States of this province, by which they beg, "That it may please their Noble Mightinesses not to make, nor to allow that there be made; any changes in the order of the government of that province, but to let it remain in its entire state, such as it has been ratified and sworn to by their Noble Mightinesses in 1674, and renewed in 1747, and by which order their Noble Mightinesses have decreed, in 1766, to his Serene Highness the present Hereditary Prince Stadtholder, that dignity, without any limitation, exception, restriction, or condition, and with the general applause of the people."

Hague, Oct. 7. We learn from *Zwicksee in Zealand*, that the populace having met in several parts, have committed the greatest excesses. We have a list of 170 houses, which they have pillaged; more than fifty have been pulled down to the ground, and five persons have had their throats cut. Two hundred families who have escaped their misdeeds have retired to Antwerp, where the Austrian government have granted them an asylum and protection.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Oct. 6.

"The armistice of twenty-four hours having expired on the 30th ult. hostilities were recommenced at four o'clock the next day. All the advanced posts were attacked at once; and, about six o'clock, the action became exceedingly vigorous. The posts of Muiden, Diemardam, Duivendrecht, and Ouderkerk, made some resistance; and, according to the reports we have heard, the Prussians were repulsed with very great loss. The village of Ouderkerk, in particular, in the course of three attacks which it sustained within the space of three hours, made so resolute a defence, that the enemy were obliged to desist from their enterprise for the present. The same success did not attend the exertions of the troops stationed at the post of Zwaanenburgh, in the midway between Haerlem and Amsterdam, who, being attacked in the rear, by a superior force, as well as by another division in front, were reduced to the necessity of abandoning the post to the enemy, and retiring towards the city.

"The post of Amstelveen was also taken by the Prussian troops in the afternoon, after a defence which is said to have been maintained for a very considerable time with great obstinacy and bloodshed. Ouderkerk, being now liable to be attacked, with the same probability, as the ground, while the Prussians were reinforced at every attack, the militia by whom it was defended were constrained to evacuate it. In these various attacks, some of our men have been slain, and others wounded; but the number is said to be inconsiderable. Besides the Prussians killed or wounded in the different actions, some must have been drowned in the ditches of the overflowed meadows. The hope of obtaining more favourable terms diminishing daily, the Council thought proper to demand another armistice, that they might have an opportunity of refusing the negotiations in the interval; and for the purpose of accomplishing the desired accommodation, they began to lower their tone and make greater submissions than before."

L O N D O N, — Oct. 15.

The Duke of York's return from his present tour is fixed for to-morrow's evening.

The Duke of York is at present in the north, where he daily acquires the affections of the inhabitants; he presses with all possible anxiety for the presence of the Prince.

Their Highnesses will remain in Yorkshire on shooting parties and visits, till the anniversary of the inauguration of his Majesty, which is on the 25th instant, when they will return to town to attend the Court.

Lord Amherst's house near the Horse Guards, of which Sir Harry Featherstonhaugh is owner, is at length fixed upon for the residence of the Duke of York:—the bargain is struck for the purchase, and the sum is fixed at 10,000 l. The situation is, from its proximity to the Parade, highly desirable to the Duke.

Yesterday the Prince of Wales arrived at Carlton House from Brighton. His Highness will remain in town till next Thursday, when he will take an excursion to Yorkshire to visit the seat of his illustrious brother.

It is a certain fact that Mr Eden has countermanded the orders he gave some time ago for disarming his goods to Madrid, as he is to continue in Paris some time longer. This does not look as if things were finally concluded, or even in a fair way of termination, at the Court of Versailles.

How the Duke of Dorset will like an interview with Mr Eden we know not. Certain it is he did not set out until he had received assurances that they should not meet.—Thereby hangs a tale.

France doubting an alienation of the Dutch from her interests, makes it a part of her plan that the Prussians should evacuate Holland. On the other hand, this is refused till the Stadtholder is put in possession of his full power as formerly. The Courts of London and Berlin support this argument without equivocation. This is one part of the ground of dispute, and which may in the end produce war.

All reports concerning the manner in which Mr Grenville was received at the French Court, what the French Minister said to him, or he to the French

Minister, are mere fabrications to amuse the credulous—nor will any part of his transactions at that Court come to the public ear before Parliament meet; nor perhaps then, unless circumstances render it necessary.

Late on Friday night, some dispatches were received from the Duke of Dorset at Paris, which were sent off to his Majesty at Windsor. Mr Eden had not left Paris on Thursday.

Admiral Barrington set off on Friday after dining at the Admiralty for Plymouth, to hoist his flag on board the Impregnable, a new ship of 90 guns fitted for sea.

Sir Edmund Affleck has chosen the Atlas, of 90 guns, for his flag ship; Sir Edmund, however, will for the present, as we have already noticed, hoist his flag in the Bedford, now at Portsmouth.

Lord Hood and Admiral Graves equally merit attention in their duty as Port Admirals:—The latter officer has been unremitting in fitting for sea the Royal Sovereign, Impregnable, and Cumberland.

The Impregnable is Admiral Barrington's flag ship; Captain Pringle is his Captain; the present object is the complete manning of her. Captain McBride's popularity in Ireland and at Bristol, promises well for his own ship the Cumberland.

The Nautilus sloop of war, Captain Thompson, is ordered to the coast of Africa with dispatches.

Friday, the Hon. Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's navy, contracted with Messrs Peter and William Mellish for 2000 sea store oxen, to be killed between the present time and the 31st of December next, at their slaughter-house at Shadwell-dock.

There are to be no Sunday routes, or even concerts of sacred music, at the west end of the town next winter, by the King's command.

Mr Rix, the Town-clerk, paid a visit to Lord Howe on Saturday at his house in the Admiralty, in order to present the resolution of the last Court of Common Council, offering a bounty for encouragement of seamen to enter the service whenever the exigency of affairs might require; which his Lordship received very politely, and promised to acquaint his Majesty.

The cities of London and Edinburgh have shewn an excellent example to other towns in enticing seamen by large bounties to enter his Majesty's service, rather than have recourse to the unpleasant mode of press-gang.

The reports that orders had been issued for embodying the militia are not true. There was an absurdity on the face of it. The letters and orders were said to be sent from the Treasury—on the contrary, all orders respecting the military come from the War Office.

General Gordon and General Rowley are appointed Colonels of the two new battalions to be raised and added to the regiments of Royal Americans. It has not yet transpired where or how these battalions are to be raised, but it is believed they will be officered by the American Loyalists chiefly.

Offers have been made to Government by several gentlemen to raise regiments—among others by Col. Fullarton, Col. Dalrymple, and Col. Abercrombie. We do not hear, however, that any offer of this kind has been accepted.

after the pains taken even by the States of Holland to reduce them to listen to reason and expediency, there remains no remedy but force: The consequences of which would make any men shudder who had not taken leave of their senses, as those Patriots must have done, if they flatter themselves they can make any decent stand against the Prussian army. The want of water, which now sells at two shillings a quart in Amsterdam, will soon compel them to surrender; and as to supplies, they are now cut off from them on every side.

Some commotions have arisen among the populace in one or two parts of Holland—and where is the wonder? but not of consequence sufficient to require other than the assistance of the police to quell them. With regard to the Stadtholder, his reinstatement in the good favour of the people is perfected, as health returns; though sometimes slowly, after the disease is removed.

It is rather singular, considering the present situation of Amsterdam, that their gazettes are allowed to pass through the Prussian camp—although it is to be observed, that those which arrived on Friday did not contain a syllable on their own affairs, any more than if the place was at perfect peace.

We have it from respectable authority, that the sudden march of the Prussians into Holland was on the repeated requisition of the Duke of Brunswick. The French Minister at Berlin had the ear of his Prussian Majesty not a little, and was for procrastinating and mediating, till at length the Duke, who unites great political sagacity with the first talents for war, wrote expressly to the King, that if he did not receive orders to march by the return of the post, that he must get another General to conduct his army. This awakened his Majesty, and the consequences have happily exemplified the Duke's caution and spirit.

The principal engineer at Constantinople, is an Englishman, who, some years since, was convicted of a certain crime, but pardoned on condition of transporting himself abroad; and from the improvements he has introduced in the Turkish artillery, he enjoys high favour at Constantinople.

Friday there was a great day at the Stock Exchange. The bulls, the bears, the honest buyer, and the honest seller, were all a tip-toe; it being Settling Day, and there was a long account to adjust, which the fluctuating ideas of peace and war had not a little affected. Ducks were announced for ten days past to be ready for wadding—their names were hinted at, and the very differences that they could not pay, ascertained to a farthing; but all this was like the flocks themselves—without an atom of certainty beyond the fluctuation of the moment; for, notwithstanding the French war, notwithstanding Mr Grenville's return, notwithstanding the press warrants, notwithstanding the story of embodying the militia, and notwithstanding the return

of the Hebe frigate, flocks kept at one price until all the differences were paid—a thing never before known, even in times of a general tranquillity—and what will appear still more extraordinary, there was very little variation afterwards, and not a duck waded, to the astonishment of the city spectators, and much to the honour, if honour there be, among the jobbers of the alley, who not a little proud of their reputation on the trying day, swaggered through the coffee houses with no small degree of self-consequence.

The intelligence brought by the Hebe frigate is this:—One French line of battle ship and three frigates sailed from Brest, and made directly for the main sea. Captain Thornborough followed them for a considerable distance, but as he could not ascertain whether they were going to the East Indies or the West, without following them a great way, he thought it more advisable to come home with the intelligence that such a force had sailed.

AURORA BOREALIS.

On Saturday evening the atmosphere was uncommonly red with the *Aurora Borealis*, and the appearance at intervals was truly terrific. The light was perpendicular over the metropolis, for several hours, and discovered itself in a variety of colours; it was at times of a bright purple, yellow, and green, but more frequently burstled forth of a deep red, so as to seem like the effect of a dreadful and near fire. In Lincoln's-inn-fields many of the inhabitants left their houses to contemplate this curious phenomenon. The common people exclaimed from streets and squares, that it was the sign of *War*, and sudden invasion; and could it have been surveyed at Change hours, we are of opinion flocks would have fallen in consequence!

It was observed, that before the earthquake in London, in 1749, these appearances were very frequent and singular, and occasioned considerable alarm among the inhabitants. Doctor Stukley apprehends, "That in this state of the air, if the earth is highly electric, nothing more is necessary to produce an earthquake, than the approach of a non-electric cloud to any part of the earth, and the discharge of its contents upon it."

The following is a correct account of all the new ships going on in the King's dock-yards:

At Deptford.

Ship	Guns.
Windfor Castle,	98
Brunswick,	74

At Woolwich.

Ship	Guns.
Boyne,	98
Prince,	70
Minotaur,	74

At Chatham.

Ship	Guns.
Royal George,	110
Queen Charlotte,	100
Leviathan,	74

At Sheerness.

Ship	Guns.
Leopard,	50
Ship preparing,	64

At Portsmouth.

Ship	Guns.
Prince of Wales,	98
Two ships preparing,	

At Plymouth.

Ship	Guns.
Glory,	98
Cesar,	80

At Harwich.

Ship	Guns.
Excellent,	74

Extra of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 10.

"The following ships are here ready for sea:

Ship	Commander.	Guns.	Tons.
Powerful,	Admiral Graves,	74	600
Bombay Castle,	Capt. Fanthwaite,	74	600
Carnatic,	Hon. Capt. Berkeley,	74	600
Culloden,	Capt. Sir T. Rich,	74	600
Standard,	Capt. Chamberlayne,	64	500

"The Druid, Daphne, and Squirrel frigates, besides cutters.

"The following ships are put in commission:

Ship	Commander.	Guns.
Royal Sovereign,	Capt. Sanber,	110
Impregnable,	Adm. Barrington,	98
Cumberland,	Capt. Pringle,	74
Fortitude,	Capt. Macbride,	74
	Capt. Molloy,	74

"The Hannibal of 74, and Valiant of 74, are to be put into commission also.

"The ships marked thus * sailed for Portsmouth with a fair wind yesterday. When the Bombay Castle of 74 guns, Capt. Fanthwaite, our member, was turning down into the Sound, a large concourse of his constituents and others saluted him with three cheers, which he returned. A fishing vessel came in here last night, the master of which reports, that he fell in with (a few nights since) a fleet of ships, about twelve sail, with lights in their tops, steering to the westward.

"Every thing here looks like war.

"A heavy gale of wind from W. S.W."

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Oct. 12.

"Yesterday Lieut. Edward Marsh arrived here, and put the Robust, of 74 guns, into commission at this port.

"Yesterday the Sandwich, of 90 guns, commanded by Thomas Tonken, Esq; was put out of dock, being ordered to the Nore as a guardship.

"Yesterday part of the 17th regiment, and this day the remainder of the said regiment commanded by Colonel Johnson, marched from our barracks on their way to Portsmouth, where it is supposed they are to embark for the East or West Indies.

"This day the Union of 90 guns was taken into dock, to be fitted for an hospital ship, after which she will lie at Blackfakes or Sheerness.

"Admiral Hotham, who has already hoisted his flag on board the Adventure, of 44 guns, now in the Downs, is to change his flag to the Prince George of 98 guns, which is now fitting for sea at this port."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Oct. 13.

"We hear nothing yet decisive concerning the city of Amsterdam, though every day is expected to put it in possession of the Prussians. The Duke of Brunswick has no where pushed matters to

This image shows a vertical strip of aged, textured paper, possibly a book cover or endpaper. The paper has a mottled, yellowish-brown appearance with visible creases and fibers. A dark, vertical line runs along the right edge, suggesting a binding or a shadow. The overall texture is rough and uneven.

